and how do these compare with norms and actual consumption/ losses in other countries; and

(c) what measures have been taken to reduce oil consumption and losses and the wide variations in these amongst different companies and what have the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUEM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Fuel (oil usage) and loss expressed as percentage weight on crude thruput varies from refinery to refinery. This is due to factors such as refinery complexity types of crude oil processed, product mix, product quality, levels of thruputs, severity of operation, vintage of technology/equipment and degree of integration of various process units with respect to energy conservation. The actual fuel (oil usage) & loss of Indian refineries is generally lower than the standard norms.

(b) and (c)The actual fuel & loss for vaiious refineries during the last three years vis-a-vis standard norms is given in the annexure *[See Appendix 176, Annexure No. 32]*

Oil Usage (Fuel) & Loss depends on various factors and therefore, vary for each refinery. Hence not comparable with the refineries abroad in general.

Various measures undertaken at the refineries for energy conservation include adoption on modem pinchtechnology for heat optimisation in heat exchangers, replacement of oil inefficent furnaces with modem high efficiency furnaces, installation of digital distributed control and advance control systems, automation of despatches using PD meters and improved refinery maintenance practices etc.

Indo-Iran Gas Pipeline

605. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: SHRI SANATAN BISI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far towards the laying of gas pipeline from Iran to India via Pakistan;

(b) the stand of Pakistan Government visa-vis Indian Government and agencies involved in this project; and

(c) the steps being taken to accelerate the progress of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) The feasibility study for the Iran-India natural gas pipeline project has been awarded to a Consortium led by M/s. PLE of Germany. The Consortium has taken up the feasibility study.

(b) The consent of the Government of Pakistan to carry out the route survey is awaited.

(c) The Government of Iran has taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan.

Modernisation of State Roads as National Highways

606. SHRI BHAGBAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposal for upgradation of some State Roads in different States as National Highways;

(b) if so, the State from where such proposals have been received during the 8th Five Year Plan;

(c) the details of the proposals submitted by different State Governments in that regard; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a)Yes. Sir.

(b) to (d) Various State Governments have submitted about 135 proposals aggregating to about 39,400 km. for being declared as National Highways during VIII Plan. A Statement indicating Statewise detail is given below.

Statement

Modernisation of State Roads as National Highways

SI No.	State	No. of Proposals Received	Length (in Km.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	4812
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	400
3.	Assam	1	178
4.	Bihar	6	1390
5.	Chandigarh	—	—
6.	Delhi	—	—
7.	Goa	3	101
8.	Gujarat	10	2510
9.	Haryana	5	932
10	Himachal Pradesh	2	618
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	400
12	Karnataka	14	4810
13	Kerala	8	1301
14	Madhya Pradesh	13	6492
15	Maharashtra	11	4782
16	Manipur	1	332
17	Meghalaya	1	133
18	Mizoram	3	441
19	Nagaland	1	220
20	Orissa	4	837
21	Pondicherry	2	104
22	Punjab	5	980
23	Rajasthan	5	1709
24	Sikkim	1	30
25	Tamil Nadu	16	3355
26	Tripura	1	135
27	Uttar Pradesh	4	1856
28	West Bengal	7	530
	Total	135	39388

परमाणु हथियारों का निर्माण

607. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) क्या सरकार परमाणु हथियार बनाने पर विचार कर रही हैं या विचार करना चाहती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में यदि कोई ब्यौरा हैं, तो वह क्या हैं;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो भारत पर बढ़ते हुए विदेशी दबाव और भारत के प्रति पड़ौसी देशों के व्यवहार तथा दृष्टिकोण को ध्यान में रखते हुए परमाणु हथियार बनाने के संबंध में सरकार का निर्णय क्या हैं; और

(घ) परमाणु हथियार निषेध और परमाणु अप्रसार संधियों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के संबंध में भी सरकार का अंतिम निर्णय क्या हैं?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) से (घ) भारत का नाभिकीय कार्यक्रम व्यापक हैं और केवल शान्तिपूर्ण प्रयोजनों के लिए हैं। यद्यपि हम नाभिकीय अप्रसार सन्धि के विरूद्व हैं क्योंकि यह एक भेदभाव-पूर्ण सन्धि हैं। तथापि हम अप्रसार के प्रति वचनबद्व हैं । भारत सभी नाभिकीय हथियारों को समाप्त करके वास्तविक अप्रसार हासिल करने के लिए काम करना जारी रखेगा। भारत की सुरक्षा स्थिति की निरन्तर समीक्षा की जाती हैं और सरकार राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा के लिए उत्पन्न होने वाले किसी भी खतरे का सामना करने के लिए सभी आवश्यक उपाय करती रहेगी।

LPG Connections to Fishermen

608. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG connections have been provided to the fishermen in the country who were using kerosene oil for cooking purposes on their boats;

(b) the criteria for allotment of the LPG connections and number of such connections provided so far;

(c) whether sale of subsidised kerosene has been discontinued to the fishermen who have LPG connections; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (d) It has been decided that one LPG connection for a fishing boat may be released on application. Such LPG connections are released after ensuring that the various safety conditions are fully complied with in the fishing boat. The LPG supplies for the purpose will be made at non-domestic rates. Upto January 1996 seven LPG connections have been released by the LPG marketing companies to the fishermen for cooking on board their boats.

There is no such decision by the Ministry of Petroluem and Natural Gas to discontinue